WINDING UP THE CANVASS. ENTRUSTASTIC ROBINSON MEETINGS IN EVERY PART OF THE CITY.

Irring Hall Resounding with Cheers Congression O'Brien Disclosing the Animus of the Kelly Bult - Who Kelly's Supporters Are-Gov. Hobinson Nevera Know-Nothing The grand final demonstration of the Demorracy, prior to the election, was made in Irving Hall last night. Notwithstanding the many ward meetings in progress all over the city, this central raily called out thousands and was one of the most enthusiastic that has been held in the campaign. Long before the hour

for the opening of the meeting, not only was every seat in the body of the hall and the gallery occupied by an audience manifestly of intelligence and social influence, but even standing room could not be obtained. The decorations of the hall were very simple, consisting only of a fine portrait of Gov. Lucius Robinson, ever the speakers' platform, flanked by American flags and streamers and with two great banners above and below it, the latter inscribed. "The Standard Bearer of Democracy of the State of New York," and the former, "Every dollar of useless tax cuts into the comfort of a thousand homes."

Police Commissioner J. E. Morrison called the meeting to order, and, upon his nomination, ex-Judge Barbour was chosen to preside. Mr. F. B. Coudert, the first speaker, reverting to the great numbers in attendance at the Rob-inson meeting, said that no cause that can call together so many true men is a cause that should be defeated. Assuming as his text the proposition that "we are a virtuous people," he made a very witty speech, analyzing the virtue of Tammany Hall and the Republican party. Keily, he said, is an honest man, and you might eafely trust him with your pocketbook, but the trouble would be that his associates would pick his pocket.

Mr. Gallagher of Connecticut said: "If you should lose your standard bearer the night of despotism would cast its shadow over the Empire State. Liberty is on trial here to-day, and that is why Sherman, Evarts, and Blaine are hastening here to beguile the people of New York and divert their attention from the real issues of the hour. They would send in troops here, if they dared, to control the machinery." Speaking of the good work done by Gov. Robin-

here, if they dared, to control the machinery."
Speaking of the good work done by Gov. Robinson he condonsedly phrased it: "In 1874 you paid \$2 taxes, and in 1879 you paid \$1, and that the practical result of Gov. Robinson's economic administration."

Col, John R. Fellows made a very vigorous and effective speech, in the course of which he scathingly reviewed the character of John Kelly's supporters. Of one he spacks as "a Sudge whom the whip of public indignation drove from his high place to save him from impeachment, a man stained all over with disgrace and shame, who is now foremost among the supporters of John Kelly." Every man, he said, who was crushed for his corruption by an honest Democratic Governor in 1875 will now be found looking for place. And profit by the union of Kelly and Cornell. He told pointedly the story of the drover who came down to Albany with a load of hogs, and sold them at a loss, but consoled himself with the philosophic reflection that he had the company of the hogs all the way down: which Col. Fellows deemed would be the best consolation the Republicans will be likely to take, when the election is over, out of their unholy alliance with Tammany, that they have had the company of the hogs all the way down. John Kelly is hypocritical and untruthful when he says the reason he does not support Robinson is because Robinson as a Democrat. He knows that averment is false. Three years ago all Tammany Hall endorsed Bobinson as a Democrat. Kelly's opposition is personal, and besides Gumbleton there is only one reason why Kelly is not supporting Robinson, and that is Tilden. Husses and cheers, swelled to a very tornado of sound that lasted a full minute.]

Itil minute.]
The speaker humorously sketched the terror of Tiden that thrills Tammany Hall. Not a single Tammany Hall warrior, he said, dares go by a tree at night without dedging for fear Tiden will por out; not one of them goes to be windent looking under the bed to see if Tiden with the see.

Tiden will pop out; not one of them goes to bed which the being under the bed to see if Tilben is there.

In combination he reverted to his nomination for the Senate, and announced that he was going to beat his antagonist out of his boots.

The Hen, James O'Brien was received with great applause, and he made a very telling speech. He compared Cornell and Robinson, both as representatives of their parties and personally, and exposed the corrupt burgain between Tammany Hall and the Custom House Bing to pull down our honest Governor. Will you, house distributions allow him to be pulled down? [Many simultaneous cries of "No, no, no," and a round of applaused. He had no doubt, he said, that Robinson would be sleeted by 25,000 majority. The people understood the merits of the contost. They know the hollowness of John Kelly's pretences. What was the immediate cause of Kelly's inimical feeling toward Robinson? Simply that one of Kelly's tools had been caught stealing and was very justly and properly removed by the Gavernor. The Bar Association caught Gumbleton, demanded to see his books, which they had a right to, and which he refused. Then the Governor removed him, and that's all there was noout it, and there would have been in favor of honesty in the administration of public duties. [Applause.]

then the Governor removed him, and that's all there was about it, and there would have been no conflict over it if John Kelly had been in favor of honesty in the administration of public duties. [Applause.]

By O'Brien reviewed the course of the Tammany him! wing of the Democracy in its dealings with the Custom House Ring in the mather of apportionment, and showed how far John Kelly had sacrificed the people's interests and the honor of his party to serve his own ends. Incidentally he attacked the system of mixed commissions as shirking the responsibility that would otherwise attach to the party actually in power. In conclusion he spoke cordinally of Col. Fellows's Senatorial nomination.

Mr. O'Brien was received with great entitusiasm, and long continued applause followed him as he retired from the platform.

Cart. Isamin Rynders delivered one of his old-time Democratic speeches. He took occasion to brand as a slander the story that the Tammany Hall politeians are industriously direutating to the effect that Gov. Robinson was formerly a Know Nothing. He averred of his own positive knowledge, from an acquaintance of forty years with the Governor, that the statement was a lie. Bome person sent up to the Captain the lequity: Should the Tammany city ticket be supported by honest Democrats? He regiled emphatically in the negative. Nothing, he said, should be done which would increase the semblance of strength in Tammany Hall. Who can tell, he demanded, but what Tammany Hall will next year attempt to repeat upon the nation what it is now attempting to do in the State, and treatherously defeat the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

There was a big overflow meeting in the street in front of Irving Hall. Fireworks and a band of music held the throng together until the specchmaking began. In the windows and on the stropps of the neighboring houses were many ladies. Two great stands had been erected at the corner of Fourteenth street and the corner of Fifteenth street. They were decorated with colored cloth, and b deserves reclection because he has reduced as and vetoed bills that were opposed to the erests of the pronie, and that the Repub-nis in the Legislature did not dars to pass or his head, athough they had the power Mr. Craner said that this is in no sense a dimension. The fight is wholly confined Mate issues. s J. Frank, who spoke next, was in

ir. Julius J. Frank, who spoke next, was inreligiously the passage of a delegation two
oks link from the Third Assembly District,
yearried at their head a benner bearing
name of George B. Giths for member of
semily. Mr. Frank spoke of the humiliating
states presented by Evarts and John Sherda, who recommend for Governor of the State
and they had previously declared incompeto manage a subscribinate office. Of Gov.
Johnson, he said Tammany Hall sulogized
at three years ago, and Henry L. Cinton
led him the Andrew Jackson of modern
les, He is no different new except in ending John Kelly's harred. Mr. Frank said
at every vote for Kelly or for Cornell is a
le for Davenbertand his iron enges for natu-

move Lucius Robinson was, in his opinion, to invite high taxes and extravagant official management. The Governor had steadily opposed all measures that tended to burden the laboring classes, and had reduced the cost of everything that the people of the State eat and drink. Mr. Sanger said that John Kelly is playing the game that Samson of old played, except that while Samson sought to desiroy his enemies by pulling down the temple over their beads. John Kelly seeks the destruction of his friends by the same means. At 10 o'clock the overflow meeting closed.

IN POLITICAL DEBATE.

Brooklyn Scratchers and Stalwarts Arguing

A large number of persons assembled last evening in the hall of the Polytechnic Institute. Brooklyn, to hear the pro and con of "scratching" discussed by the young Republicans. D. Bowker opened the side of the scratchers. Ho said that by administrative reform the scratchers mean that the Republican party shall rule the machine, and not that the machine should rule the party. If the scratchers succeed in defeating Cornell it would show the South that the Republican party has the moral strength to put aside bad men.

As the bad men.

N. I. Gage for the stalwarts said that the copular will as expressed in the Convention should overruie individual tastes. Private sympathies i/e not worth more than the well-being of the great Republican party. The fears of Mr. Conkling's ambition are groundless. He has not the slightest chance of a nomination for President. Reform should be begun inside the party (applause), and not outside. To punish the party we hand over the Government to the solid South. Bidiculous is too feeble a word to express the action of a scratcher.

atcher, G. Low for the scratchers said we

William G. Low for the scratchers said we might as well give the monopoly of nomination to some capable Senator at once. Mr. Conkling received abundant warning that the nomination of Cornell would be very distanteful to many Republicans, but he chose to exercise his private preferences.

Peter K. Deyo, a gray-haired acratcher, said he had been twenty-six years in the Republican party since its organization. He proposed not only to scratch, but to make his vote tell twice, by justing on the name of Lucius Robinson. (Continued applause.) Cornell was simply nominated to vindicate Conkling and to hit Hayes, Conkling is greatly in need of vindication, but it is not the business of the Republican party to doll.

it is not the business of the Republican party to do it.

H. W. Maxwell, a stalwart, believed the primaries could be reformed. He didn't know anything about Soule, but he defied any one to point a finger at Cornell.

Afred T. White, a scratcher, said that before the Convention a Republican Commissioner of Public Works, appointed by a Democratic Mayor, had boasted that his position enabled him to control the votes of twenty-five delegates to the Convention. In the Convention twenty-six of the thirty-five delegates voted for Cornell.

Mr. Devo rose and said he knew that four of the five delegates in the Eleventh District had been corruptly influenced.

Other speakers spoke on each side of the question. The majority of the nudience seemed to favor the scratchers.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE THIRD DISTRICT. Closing the Canvass with a Rousing Rally

The campaign in the Third Assembly District closed last evening, with a strong and enthusiastic rally for Robinson in the large hall in the old Brookes's assembly rooms in Broome street. The attendance of young men in the dress of mechanics was significantly large. James M. McGregor presided, and J. J. Duffy and J. J. Williams were Secretaries. Edward J. Cramer, who described himself as a ward J. Cramer, who described himself as a reformed Tuscarora, was the first speaker. He said that in a recent trip through the State he had found the voice of the people overwhelmingly for Robinson. Every one that he met assured him that the regular Democratic vote this year would be larger than any previous year. An emphatic no quietted his question whether there were any Democrats who intended to vote for John Kelly to secure the election of A. B. Cornell for Governor. The speaker toll some comic stories to show how John Kelly and his Republican allies sought to make the public believe that Tilden had a hand in almost severithing that transpired.

Joseph B. Newberger said that Kelly intended to destroy the Democratic party. The assembling listoned attentively to his description of Kelly as a dictator, dictating everything he wanted his followers to do, from making county nominations to the appointment of a dog cather. catcher.
Addresses were made by William Bothschild,
Louis C. Waehner, and others, after which the
assemblage marched to Irving Hall.

SENATOR ECCLESINE SPEAKING.

The Democrats of the Nineteenth Assembly District had a Robinson demonstration in street last evening. Mr. P. H. McCauly, President of the campaign association of the district, presided. In opening the meeting he spoke of the fitness of Gov. Robinson and the local candidates who have been nominated. Among the first speakers were Patrick Welsh, Henry Knubel, candidate for member of Assembly in the Nineteenth District, and James Medies. The aidress of the evening was made by Senator Thomas C. E. Ecclesine. In it he recounted his legislative labors in behalf of rapid transit and for the widening of the Harlem Elver. He told of the opposition Comptroller Kelly made is the maintenance of the parks and boulevards in the upper part of the city. The measure was fairly under way in the Legislature, but the Comptroller filed a protest against it, which killed it. He also gave an account of his efforts to have a pertion of the park appropriation transferred from one account to another, and the Comptroller's protest against it. the fitness of Gov. Robinson and the local cantroller's protest against it.

GOV. ROBINSON'S DENIAL.

the Know-Nothing Party. ALBANY, Dec. 1 .- Concerning the accusa-

tion that Gov. Robinson formerly belonged to the order of Know-Nothings, the Governor

says:
"There is not the slightest foundation for such a statement. I never had the remotest connection with the Know-Nothings. To say that I ever had, is to tell an absolute falsehood. I never in all my life joined any secret society except the Tammany Society, and I do not take any pride in that."

FOUND DEAD IN A CELLAR.

Sinirway in Fortieth Street. Mrs. Charles Hoppe, wife of a grocer at Fortieth street and First avenue, heard a noise in her cellar yesterday morning. When she looked down the steep steps she saw a woman lying prone at the foot, with her face buried in the earth. The body was still warm, but the woman was dead. From the way the head hung down when the body was raised, it is supposed that the neck was dislocated. The woman's hair and eyes were black, and her face was of refined appearance. "She looked a perfect lady." Mrs. Hoppe said. She was dressed entirely in black, and from the crape which trimmed her black straw hat to the gaiters on her feet, her dress was that of a person in good circumstances. Even her under clothing was of fine material, and a kid glove covered her left hand. There was nothing on her person to reveal her identity, and no one in the neighborhood had giver seen her lefore. The body was taken to the Morgne. Its presence in the cellar was accounted for on the hypothesis that the woman, becoming ill, sought shelter in the Fortieth street entrance in the rear of the grosery, and not knowing where she was going, was precipitated down the colar stairs, which are little better than a ladder. woman was dead. From the way the head

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday, to pass the pay rolls for October. Commission 'r MacLean made his usual motion to strike out the first iter." on the Viceter's sainty for that month. Commissioner French

FIVE CONVICTS AT LARGE LUDLOW STREET JAIL BROKEN EARLY

Cutting Iron Bars with Saws Made of Watch Springs-An Improvised Rope and a Dis-beartened Buildog-Leaving no Trace.

YESTERDAY MORNING.

Keeper McGovern of Ludiow street jail made his usual rounds yesterday morning at 5% o'clock to unlock the cells of certain prisoners, and learn whether the others were in their cells. When he went into the main corridor he discovered that five prisoners had escaped— James Kelly, Thomas McGee, Thomas Hickey, Edward Ryan, and Thomas McCarthy. They occupied cells 4, 5, and 6 on the first corridor. This corridor is on the second floor of the jail, and it extends north and south. Six cells open on the corridor, and in front of each cell is a window opening upon the court yard of the jail. The yard is bounded on the west and south by the walls of the jail, on the north by the walls of the tenement house through which "Red" Leary escaped, and on the east by a brick wall ten feet high, surmounted by an iron fence fully twenty feet higher. This wall separates the yard from the court in the rear of the Essex Market Police Court and the yard of an adjoining tenement house fronting on Essex street. The cells on this corridor were considered the safest in the sail, and on that account the five prisoners, who were counterfeiters, and were about to be sent to the Albany Penitentiary, were confined. Yesterday morning they were to have gone on the 10:30 train to Albany. cell 4 was occupied by Ryan and McCarthy, cell 5 by Hickey and McGee, and Cell 6 by Kelly alone.

Keeper McGovern found the cells quite empty when he visited them, and it was easy to understand how the prisoners had escaped. In each cell is a window opening on the corridor. barred by four half-inch iron rods placed perpendicularly. The windows were also provided with crossbars. The keeper found that a perpendicular bar had been sawed in two in front of each of the three cell windows. In the window of Kelly's cell the bar was sawed off at the pottom and bent upward; in the other two cells the rods were sawed close to the centre cross-bar and bent downward. This left a clear opening in each case eighteen inches high by nine inches wide. The windows looking out on inches wide. The windows looking out on the courtyard are guarded by seven percendicular iron rods, about the same distance apart as in the cell windows, and are also made more secure by cross bars. The window oppessite cell 5 was chosen as the one on which to operate and one of the bars was sawed off close to a cross bar. Instead of bending this rod the prisoners loosconed it from the stone window sill in which it was embedded, and took it out all logsther. This left an aperture 175 inches high by 85% wide. Tied to one of the remaining bars of the window was a rope made of strips of the prisoners blankets. The blankets had been torn into strips three inches wide and carefully braided into a rope of three strands. The rope was strong enough to sustain the weight of two men. By tying three lengths of each blanket together the prisoners had a rope that reached to the ground, a distance of hearly twenty feet.

The following diagram will explain:

m

A-The interior of the jati-second story.

The cut and bent bars, the dangling rope, a pair of shoes on the window sill, and some ar-icles of clothing, were all that the five prison-ers had left. As soon as McGovern discovered pair of shoes on the window sill, and some articles of clothing, were all that the five prisoners had left. As soon as McGovern discovered that the men had escaped he gave the alarm to acting Warden Fitzsimmons. He is a young man, and the information greatly excited him. He rushed into the courtvard to look for traces of the men. The only living thing there was Prince, a white buildog, with a reputation for being very savage. But the spirit of Prince seemed to have teen broken. He crouched in his kennel, and refused to show any ferceity. A search was made throughout the jail, and no trace of the escaped men was found. It was evident that the five men had either gone through the jail and escaped by the front door or had climbed over the thirty-foot fence, and there seemed by he little room for doubt that the latter theory was the correct one. The ten-foot wall was originally the only safeguard on that side of the yard, but after "Bed" Leary's escape the twenty-foot high iron picket fonce was added, and thus the little protection afforded by the wall was done away with. Before, it required a very active man to scale the wall; but when the pickets were added braces were run out half way up the wall, making very convenient stepping places. The iong pickets of the fence are bristing iron spikes; but the presence of a cross bar two feet below these spikes made it easy to sten over the sharp spikes and gain the other side. Having gained the other side of the wall, the men could either investepped to the top of the fence are bristing iron spikes; but the presence of a cross bar two feet below these spikes made it casy to sten over the sharp spikes and gain the other side. Having gained the other side of the wall do no on the top of the fence are bristing iron spikes; but the presence of a cross bar two feet below these spikes made it casy to sten over the sharp spikes and gain the other side. Having gained the other side of the wall do not not be back yard of the tensement adjoining the Essex Market Police Court, or in

they could have gone through one of the houses, the half doors of which were open, at least in one instance.

Satisfied that the men had really gone, Warden Figzimmens next examined the deserted cells. In cell 5 were an old shirt, undershirt, a coat, and vest, showing that the prisoner who owned them had other garments in his cell, or that he went away very thinly clad. On the bent bar of Kelly's cell were blood and human hair, indicating haste in getting through the narrow opening. In cell 5 was found a piece of fat pork, undoubtedly used to grease the saws with which the bars were cut.

When a Sun reporter visited the jail he found a card on the cuter door setting forth that no visitors would be received that day. Shelliff Reilly and the Warden were inside, the former puffing a fragrant eigar, and the latter evidently feeling keenly the escape of the men in his custody. "I know one thing for sure," he said, "and that is that the men were in their cells at 3 o'clock, for at that hour McKenna and I made the rounds and everything was all right. We have two watchmen at night. One is down stairs at the door; the other, William McKenna, is in charge of all the corridors above the ground floor. I don't think that he is to blams for this escape. Of course we wern't anticipating the cuting of the bars. McKenna, in making his rounds, would naturally go to the head of the alley and look down. Unless the happened to

old of it."

Tee reporter expressed surprise that it should be reporter expressed surprise that it is not Tab reporter expressed surprise that it should have been known for an hour and a half that five it is had excaped and that the keeper who had the "his had excaped and that the keeper who had the "his charge was not questioned about it." Why should be know ?2 the Wurden asked. "McGowan was the man whose duty it was to unlock the cells at 5:30. I didn't tell McKenna, and he is home now acleep! I suppose."

Yes, and I have Clarharged him, said Sheriff Reilly; but I don't think that he was implicated." This conversation was in the courtyard. The blanket rope dangled from the window above and the end lay coiled on the ground. Six feet distant was the kennel of Frince, the trusted buildog.

Savage! said the Warden, with a biffer laugh. Bavage! I should say he was: but

he's all broken up now. I don't know what they did to him. Here, Prince, Princey, ole for the world to him. Here, Prince, Princey, ole for the world had been all the world had been al

Marshal asked.
"They wouldn't trust us." was the brief answer, and the two deserted criminals were started for Albany.

SHOT DEAD WHILE HUNTING.

Mr. A. R. Hubbard, a member of the firm of E. G. Hubbard & Son, wholesale dealers in fish for export, 47 and 49 Water street, New York, was shot dead while hunting in the Orange Mountains 7-3-ardar. At 11 o'clock a boy on ex-Gov. Marcus L. Ward's farm, near second mountains, and about four miles north-west of Montelair, sawa gunner passing through the orchard on the farm. The boy noticed the man particularly because he wors a handsome velvet shooting jacket, with fine corduroy breeches and high top boots, carried a double-

barrelled gun on his shoulder, and was followed by a beautiful setter dog. An hour later two gunners called at the farm house and said that a man was lying dead in the orchard. Mr. Van Geisen and Mr. Oughlettree, two farmers, found the well-drossed hunter lying in a pool of blood under an apple tree, and the setter dog was stretthed across his body. The farmers telegraphed to County Physician Hewlitt of Newark at 3 o'clock, and also sent word to Montelair, as they thought the dead man might be one of the wealthy residents of that town. Much excitement was caused in Montelair by the news, as a large number of citizens were known to be in the mountains gunning, yesterday being the first day after the expiration of the Game laws.

County Physician Hewlitt reached Cedar Grove at 5% o'clock. About thirty farmers were gathered near the body of the dead hunter. The faithful dog, which had been lying across the body of his mester for over five hours, growled when anybody aftermited to touch the body, and his piteous winning was heard many rods from the orchard. The County Physician, after removing the dog by force, took a gold watch and chain, a roll of \$5 bank notes, and a silver-mounted whip from the dead man, and found in his pockets a card which showed that his name was A. R. Hubbard. One barrel of the gun was discharged, and the contents had lodged in the right breast of Mr. Hubbard must have been dragging the gun by the muzzle through the underbrush, and that the hammer got caught and the gun exploded. There were no evidences that Mr. Hubbard severing large blood vessels, and the unfortunate man had bled to death. The hammer got caught and the guns three shooting in the woods during the underbrush, and that the hammer got caught and the guns that Mr. Hubbard severing large blood vessels, and the themer so caught was at full cock, and the County Physician from the many hunters who were shooting in the woods during the days, it is a support was a full cock and in carriage, promising to return before nightfall, and suppor was well known in this city and bouted in.

Persons in Montelair sai house and said that a man was lying dead in

Dry Goods, "Installments."

Cloaks, ulsters, shawls and dress goods, blankets, comcash house in the city. Many people have an test that when goods are sold in this way, exorbitant prices a charged, and, in some cases, they may be correct. With us, however, such is not the case, and our business dealings with the public for the past sixteen years will attest this fact. The secret of our success is simply: Do a large business and be satisfied with small profits; and by alowing our customers to pay according to their means we are enabled to treble the amount of our yearly sales, and at lest expense than if we kept a fashionable store, with expensive clerks and high rents.

THOMAS KELLY, 17 Barelay st, New York.

SENATOR CHANDLER DEAD.

RETIRING IN GOOD HEALTH AND FOUND LIFELESS IN BED. Like Gen. Hooker, Dying Suddenly and Away

from Friends-The Close of a Long and Active Political and Business Career, CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- The Hon. Zachariah Chandler, United States Senator from Michigan, is dead. He was found this morning in his bed, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and probably died some hours before the discovery. His body was cold, and there was every indication that his death was painless, and had occurred white he was sleeping. The last persons who saw him alive were Senator Logan of Illinois and Mr. Jesse Spaulding of Chicago. These gentlemen spent some time with him last evening, chatting with him in his room. He seemed to be in his usual bealth, excepting that he said that he was suffering from indigestion. He had spoken on political matters to a large meeting in McCormick Hall, and seemed to be as earnest and active as usual. The Senator said to Senator Logan that he had been more or less dis-tressed for some time by indigestion, and Senator Logan urged him to remain in Chicago over Sunday and get some rest. He replied that there were some business matters that made it necessary for him to go to Detroit. He left word at the office to be called at 7 o'clock this morning. At that time the call boy rapped, but there was no response. The boy, after consulting with the clerk, looked through the transom and saw Mr. Chandler lying on the bed, apparently asleep, and, as he did not answer to his name, the door was unlocked. Lie feet were out of bed and his body near the edge of the bed, indicating that he had tried to get up. A partial autopsy revealed that the cause of

death was cerebral hemorrhage.

The news of his death spread through the city with great rapidity, and caused intense excitement. Flags on all public baildings were displayed at half-mast. Telegrams were at once sent to his wife, to officials at Washington. to Gen. Grant, and other intimate friends. Emblems of mourning were placed on nearly all

blems of mourning were placed on nearly all the public offices and on the shipping. Meetings of various organizations were at once called to take such action as may seem proper, and the Western Branch of the Republican National Committee issued an address and suitable resolutions.

A meeting of citizens was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 3 o'clock this afternoon to arrange for paying proper respect to the late Senator Chandler. Gen. John A. Logan was called to the chair, and the Hon. F. W. Gilbert, Assistant United States Treasurer, appointed secretary. Gen. Logan read a desputch from Detroit announcing that a special train, with a committee of prominent citizens, would leave that city to-night for Chicago to take charge of the remains. Thereupon a committee of escort of thirty citizens of Chicago, with Gen. Logan as Chairman, was appointed. The militia will act as a guard of bonor from the hotel to the train, which latter will run as a special over the Michigan Central Raiiroad, leaving here at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Dignor, Mich., Nov. 1.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning a despatch was received by ex-Gov. John J. Begley from John B. Drake of the Grand Pacific Hetel of Chicago, announcing that Senator Zacharish Chandler had been found dead in his bed at that force this morning. The astounding and sorrowful news

nouncing that Senator Zacharish Chandler had been found dead in his bed at that hotel this morning. The astounding and sorrowful news spread like wildfire, and was at first generally doubted, but the Drake despatch was specify confirmed by telegrams to Congressman Newberry and others, and the certainty was established of his sudden death. Great excitement followed the confirmation of the first reports and the builetining of the news, and the flags of the city were displayed at half mast, and evidences of universal grief were manifested on every hand.

Despatches of inquiry also commenced to nour in from all over the State, and their confirmation was followed by expressions of grief. The information contained in the first despatch from Mr. Drake was conveyed to Mrs. Chandler by Allan Sheldon, Senator Chandler's business partner, and an intimate persecutive from the came to understand the dreadful significance of the anouncement she was overwholmed with grief, and has since been completely prostrated. Poirtaxe, Mc. Nov. 1.—Mrs. Enigene Hale, daughter of the line Senator Chandler, Started for Chicago from Elsworth to-day, accompanied by Mr. Carence Hale, her husband being too lill to make the journey.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Information of the death of Zieh Chandler was soon as the departments were opened for business. R. B. Hayes received here this morning almost as soon as the departments were opened for business. R. B. Hayes received here this morning almost as soon as the departments were opened for business. R. B. Hayes received here this morning almost as soon as the departments were opened for business. R. B. Hayes received here this morning almost as soon as the departments were opened for business. R. B. Hayes received here this morning almost as soon as the departments were opened for business. R. B. Hayes received here this morning almost as soon as the departments were opened for business. R.

B. Hayes received a telegram from John B. Drake of Chicago conveying the news of Mr. Chandler's death, and he sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Chandler. Carl Schurz, who was Mr. Chandler's successor as Secretary of the Interior, directed that the Interior Department building be draped in mourning. Mr. Chandler's death will be sincerely mourned by "a officeholding class here. He had hosts of warm frients among. "An exhibitions and their families. With the exception of two years time Mr. Chandler's death will be sincerely mourned by "a officeholding class here. He had hosts of warm frients among." An exhibitions and their families. With the exception of two years time Mr. Chandler had held prominent public offices in Washington since 187. Mr. Chandler was born in Bedford N. H., Dec. 10, 1813, and while a young man moved to Michigan and engaged in the dry goods and lumber business, accumulating a large fortune. He was elected Mayor of Detroit in 1831, and has been nimest continuously in political life since. He succeeded Lewis Cass as Senator, and remained in the Senate till March 3, 1875, when Mr. Christianev succeeded him. Gen. Grant then made Mr. Chandler Secretary of the Interior, which office he hold until R. B. Hayes was seated in the Winter Houses. Last winter Mr. Christianev succeeded him. Gen. Grant the Senate to accept the position of Minister to Feru, and Chamider was appointed to fill the vacancy. His term would have expired on the Bid of March. 1831. During the two terms of Grant's Administration Mr. Christianether was an insult to the areat fouries.

Mr. Chandler and the Headler of Grant, He was outspoken in favor of a third term for Grant, and was included to the Senate by Grant's Administration Mr. Chandler was the presented in Congress by weak measurement of the manufacture of Grant, He was outspoken. In favor of a third term for Grant and was capacity of the weak decided to the Senate by Democratic views in Grant and was capacity of the weak decided to the Senate by Democratic views in Grant

Campbell, both prominent men, may be offered the place.

Senator Chandler was expected to make a thorough canvass of New York State, but, after making three speeches, quit the State, and make a short canvass in Wisconsin.

The following Executive order was issued by the President this afternoon;

Executive Massius, Washington, Nov. 1, 1879.

An intelligence of the death of Zecharish Chandler, it is a construction of the country of the first of the laterior, and during so many left, is a construction.

The "early of the Interior, and during so many left, is a construction of the country of the countr

"Chimes of Normandy"

KELLY-CORNELL BARGAINS.

The Deal that Has Been Made Between

The evidence of a bargain between Tammany and the Republicans for an exchange of votes on election day to benefit A. B. Cornell and the whole or a part of Tammany's county ticket was stronger yesterday than on any day since the rumor was started. The Republican leaders declined to confirm or deny the story, giving to questioners such evasive answers as we have a good county ticket of our own;

why should we vote Kelly's county ticket?"

Last evening, Alderman George Hall, Deputy Sheriff Thomas Foley, Police Justice Duffy, and other short-haired sons of Tammany visited the Republican State Committee's rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel and held confidential con-Fifth Avenue Hotel and held confidential consultations with Alderman Morris, Solen B. Smith, Commissioner Hess, John Lawrence, and other short-haired Republicans. A member of the Republican association in an up-town district regarded these confidential relations of the Tammany men with Republicans as weldences of the truth of the barrain rumor. "Of course we shall give votes to Tammany's county nonsippers," he said. "It will not be done in the up-town districts, but in some of the districts below Fourteenth street many Republican votes will be cast for Kelly's candidates. I don't suppose that we shall help all of the Tammany nominees. Indeed, I know that Gen, Arthur insists that we stand by Elliu Boot, our candidate for Judge of the Common Piens." Another Republican said that specific orders might not be given by the leaders of that party to delivery votes to Tammany candidates. "The work will be done in such a way," he continued, as to make it appear that the Assambly District leaders dealt for themselves. There is no doubt that trading will be done in the First Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth Districts, and possibly in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenin, Seventeenth, Eightheenth and Twentieth Districts. In all of these districts the Republicans expect to get Tammany votes for A. B. Cornell. In the First Senate District the Republicans intend to bunch with their tickess, the ballots of Edward Hogan, Tammany's candidate for Senator. This will be done in Richment of the County as well as in the city Assembly. Districts having been set up to be knocked down. In the Seventh Senate District the Republican machine vote, the Republican nominees for Senator. The mannany nominees for Senator. The mount of the Assembly, and Tammany will sell out Thomas J. Creamer. In the Second and Third Assembly Districts the Republican machine vote, the Republican is nominee for the Assembly, and Tammany will sell out Thomas J. Creamer. In the Second and Third Assembly in the Tammany will sell out Tammany and suitations with Alderman Morris, Solon B. Smith, Commissioner Hess, John Lawrence, and other short-haired Republicans. A member of

TRACING PLOOF'S LOST CHILD. One Answering its Description Seen with a

RICHPORD, Vt., Nov. 1.-It would seem as though a definite cine has been discovered as to the whereaboats of the less Ploof child, and one which makes it almost certain that the child was kidnapped. Your correspondent has just following up the clue discovered there. It is, in gypsies passed through Hardwick village, and after going about a mile beyond, stopped near a

short, as follows: One day last week a band of gypsies passed through Hardwick village, and after going about a mile beyond, stopped near a Mr. Paine's. A man, woman, and child left the party, and went to Paine's house, and, asked to be allowed to sit by the fire a mile watle, the glay better child, a girl of about three and a half years, had the whooning cough badly. Mr. Paine says the child appeared to be very much a raid of the man and woman, and would cringe and cry when spoken to. While in the house the couple appeared to be ill at case, and if a team happened to drive by one or the other would upon up and run to the window. This ill-concealed anxiety attracted Mr. Faine's attention to such an extent that after the trio went away, which they did in a short time, he hitched up his team and drove to the village, where he related the circumstances and expressed the opinion that the child was a stolen one. The child, he says, was bright looking and pretty, and did not resemble either of her companions; but the man and woman forbate her speaking, saying it would accravate her cough. One or two persons to whom Mr. Paine told his story had heard of the missing Floof child and jumped to the conclusion that this might be the lost one. Accordingly they telegraphed to this place.

The missing link in this chain of circumstances is supplied by the clue just investigated by the authorities and referred to in a previous descatch. The clus is this: On Wednesday of the week, a man, woman, and child answering the description of these seen at Hardwick passed through Stewart's Mills, a small humber between this place and East Richford. The child, a little girl, looked to be 3 years old, and gave every evidence of being very much afgaid to the singular actions of the child by some of his workmen, who suggested the probability that it might be Ploof's child, but the idea was not entertained, as at that time overybody thought the latter was in the woods of West Joy. The authorities have traced this trio over the mountains to El

What Followed a Schoolboy's Chastisement. Thomas F. Donovan, a teacher in the public

MEMPHIS. Nov. 1.-The incoming train on the Louisville Hallroad was stopped this evening at Gallo way, Tenn., thirty miles cast of this city. by a Sheriff: permitted to pass. The posse had placed obstructions on the track, which had to be removed before the train could proceed.

Joseph A. Blatr's Removal from Montelatr.

Joseph A. Blair's Removal from Montelair.
Joseph A. Blair moved from Montelair to
Brooklyn on Wednesday afternoon, taking all his household coads with him. He had lately received many
threatening letters with skulls and cross bones roughly
sketched on them.

Amariesa. "Are" Soft Capsules.

Amariesa. "appendes offered.

"Alexed of the first water" is sureline mans for Dr.
Bull's Cough dyrsp.—Ads.

COURTNEY FREES HIS MIND

CHARGING THAT SOME OF THE HANLAS PARTY CUT HIS BOATS

Sharp Retort to Hanlan's Charge of Cowardist -Why he Oldrets to Blankie as Referee-Agreeing to Bow against Hanlan's Time.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 1 .- While a race between Courtney and Hanlan this fall is not considered improbable, the former does not seem to think the prospects very favorable. The American oarsman, however, expresses his wish to row Hanlan, but is of the opinion that the Canadian will not come to the scratch. The correspondent of THE SUN visited Courtney at his home in Union Springs to-day and had an extended interview with the sculler. Courtney expressed himself freely and in a forcible man-

ner.
"What are the prospects for a race at Wash-

ington?" inquired the reporter.
"I received a telegram from Hanlan this week saying that he would not row at Washington, replied Courtney, "and you can see for your-self that it is folly to attempt to row on these lakes at this senson of the year. I will row Hanlan, but I will tell you candidly that, in my mind, we are as near a race as ever we shall be, I don't believe Haulan will row."

"Then you don't believe that Hanlan will come to the scratch ?"

"He says that he won't wait for me to get a boat. Now, how in thunder am I going to row without a boat? The Hanlan party have had it their own way so long that now that some one else has something to say they don't know what to make of it." "What do you think of Hanlan's style of talk

as reported in the newspapers of late?"
"My opinion is," responded Courtney, in •

"My opinion is," responded Courtney, in a tone expressive of contempt, "that no one but a rowdy would use such language, I shall pay no attention to him. He is hurting himself a great deal more than he is hurting me."

"When do you expect your new boat?"

"It will be shipped to-day or Monday. It will be sent to Owas-o Lake."

"Do you intend to row for the \$1,000 offered by A. T. Soule?"

"I shall row on Owasco Lake to beat Hanlan's time—at least I shall try to."

"When do you expect to row?"

"The first still day I can zet. If it comes off pleasant, so I can name the day, I shall do so. There has not been a day for over three weeks that I could row on Cayuga Lake, and Chautnuqua is still worse."

"When shall you go to Owasco?"

"On Monday, I guess—just as quick as the boat comes.

"It the boat the same model as the one at

"On Monday, I guess—just as quick as the boat comes.

Is the boat the same model as the one at Chautauqua Lake?"

"Just exactly, in every respect."

"How long is it since you have practised?"

"Why, I have not had any boat to pull in. I have not pulled since I came back from Chautauqua. I have kept up practice as best I could on shore."

"What is your weight at present?"

"About 173 pounds.

"Do you feel in a good condition?"

"Oh, I feel all right."

The reporter propounded the important

"Do you tee! in a good condition?"

"Ob. I feel all right."

The reporter propounded the important question: "On smooth water, do you think you can beat Hanlan?"

With a smile of quiet assurance Courtney said: Well I can keep him at work that's a dead certainty." Courtney added: "Hanlan is making a great mistake taking the way he does. I thought at first that Hanlan was not to blame, but supposed the parties behind him were the ones that were doing the tighting. I am afraid I shall have to change my opinion of him. Hanlan is not allowed to tak much, but when he is you can see his style."

"What do you propose to do in regard to the \$6.000 prize?"

"Do? inquired Courtney, "there is nothing for me to do: there is no use of my rowing for the purse when Hanlan won't relinquish his. claim. Now I had just as soon the race would be play or pay. The Hanlan party will take a great deal louder when the ice gets four inches thick."

"You have beaten Hanlan's time in private practice, have you not?"

"I know wint Hanlan can do as well as he does. If I had started in the race at Chantanqua both of he would have beaten the time a minute."

"You were confident of success, then?"

"Well, "said Courtney with the quiet laugh reculiar to him." I thought I was going to get that money, and I have not changed my mind yet."

What terms will you agree to in regard to a

wet. What terms will you agree to in regard to a "The Hanlan party understand that I am ready to row and will row; but, good Lord, I can't swime over the course. The idea that I can row next iny after getting a new boat! I want a chance to practice a little. I am going to try for the \$1.000 any way." After musing a

can't swimeour the course. The idea that I can row next say after getting a new boat! I want a chance to practice a little. I am going to try for the \$1.000 any way." After musing a moment Courtney continued: "I'll het I have been asked a thousand times a day whether I knew or and any idea who cut my boats. I am satisfied about one thing. If my boats had not been cut Handan's would have been."

"Explain," said the reporter. "I am certain that the Handan party knew about the enting of my boat, "said Courtney," and I believe their ingrey out them."

"Tou believe that Handan saw a chance of getting boaten?"

"The Handan party were sures that big time would be made, and possibly saw defeat staring them in the face. They knew I had rowed over the course in thirty-three minutes."

"You are willing to meet Handan on smooth water outside of his own domains?"

"Maybe he'll have to row on his own course before he geta through with the mutter," said Courtney, with determination. "I've known stranger things to happen than that."

"In other words," said the reporter, "lif he don't come to the seratch you'll make him?"

There can be no race this year, you know," said Courtney evisively.

"In your opinion, then, there is not much prospect of the \$4,000 race coming off?"

"I don't see how it can," replied Courtney.

Handan wont relinquish his claims, and wants the money put in Baikite's hands. He also wants Baikke to not as referee. When Hanlan was siek, or claimed to be sick, Blaikie wrote to me asking for a pestponement, saying there was no honor in beating a siek man; yet when and not Hanlan. If Plaikie's hands. He also wants bink to not ask as a chance of it will have placed south, of course, It will have to take place in a warmer elimate than this."

Courtney met Mr. Soule at Cavurga this evening, and had a long talk with him. No conclusions of importance were arrived at. Courtney informed Mr. Soule at Cavurga this evening, and had a long talk with him. No conclusions of importance were arrived at. Courtney informed Mr. S

Slightly warmer southeast to southwest winds, THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

The strike of the iron shipbuilders on the Tees, in England, has been compromised. Nubar Pasha, the ex Minister of Egypt, having received authorization to return to that country, will leave Paris on Wednesday next. Reported fresh outbreaks of the rinderpest in the West era States will prove the rescinding of the British order against the importation of five American cattle.

Sonator William R. Alliem of love as at the Brevoort

warrant for the arrest of Frank Gonizal for assuming how with an ison has. It seems that on Wednesday last how with an ison has. It seems that on Wednesday last how with an ison has a last on Wednesday last how with an ison has last how with the school room. On this following murning Gonizal in the school room. On this following murning Gonizal Demovar allegas appeared at the Stiod in a rune, and of the St. Junes and Robert C. With rop become allegas appeared as the Story at Lacked into with the iron bar. Deficevant demos that he was a very counterfollors was arrested Thursday and any violence with the tooy, but says he merely corrected him for throwing a piece of chalk athin (Donovan) and the last of light, messages—Red. Messages—Red

pany said the pantae, that these been extended to all the officers of the company, beginning with techty.

A special train will start from Hobister, this morning for the feetstelows. N. J. carrying members of the Locomotive Brechterood and tracted of the victims of the expression in Hobekeen on Thresday last. The funeral services for Engineer Swick and Fireman Huff are to be in Hugheltsown.

The barkenine Saily, from Pensacola for Bavana, foundered in the full of Mexico on the 127. There were eight persons aboard and sax, it is supposed, were lost a sailor and a passenger were picked up by the spanish steamer Enrique and taken to New Orleans. They had been in an open total four stays.

A.Mr. Foote of 120 Lexington avonus reported to the finitely seventh street police vesterialy that a strange man find tried to should have been on the stranger who man find tried to should have in the same hold before the finitely seventh are the object of the finitely seventh are the object of the finitely seventh from it dis sum house with a large revolver. He took the Scapon from the strange does not be load as reported.

Dame! Smith, who was recently arrested in henver,

Daniel Smith, who was receiving arrested in beaver, Col., for the contractement or smoot \$12,000 worth at Swages, rough the right of W. Golfa Co. (formerman) of which he was specificated who was also word leasured in visions, R. L. on a cost with, went to Robotion Fig.